PUBLIC OPINION.

One thing is certain: The President and his Administration will be sustained, if not with the consent of the rentlemen whom Republicans have placed in high positions, then without them. The people have waited long for a leader. Now that he has answered to their call they will follow him.—[Boston Advertiser (Rep.)

The Republican Convention of the State of The Republican Convention of the State New York, representing half a million voters in this State alone, and three millions outside, can afford to give vote to genuine Republicanism. If that voice grates upon the ears of the President and his advisers, the fault will not be that of the Republicans of this State.—[Albany Ex-

We regret to say that The Vicksburg Herald favors the restriction of suffrage to the winte race, and is even willing that the South should forego the increased representation in Congress which she achieved by the negro being made a clizen. The Constitutional Amendments stand an inseparable barrier to the accomplishment of such a design, and we say let them stand, and stand forever.—[Memphis Appeal (Dem.)

VALUABLE NEWS.

Prom The Des Moines Leader.

One of the leading Republicans of this city, who has just returned from a few weeks' visit in the State of New York, says that three-fourths of the party in that State are bitterly ooposed to the new Southern polley of President Hayes, and are looking to Senator Conking to President Hayes, and are looking to senator Conking to lead them out of the political woods into which they have wandered and become lost.

THRILLING CONUNDRUMS. FIGHLING CONUNDRUMS.

From The Rochester Union and Advertiser (Dem.)

John Bigelow, elected to the office of Secretary of State, it a salary of \$5,000 a year, abandons his post, neglects his duties, leaves the country, and spends months on a tour of pleasare in Europe. Is this reform in the Civil Service! Deputies and clerks in the office that John Bigelow has thus abandoned are spending their time, for which they are paid from the Puolic Treasury, in either travelling through the State or writing letters to secure the packing of concentions to send delegates to the Democratic State Convention in favor of the renomination of their absent chief for the office he falls to fill. Is also reform if

DO YOU HEAR THIS, TAMMANY!

Among the Democrats of our State, a better feeding prevails than was manifested a few weeks ago. We look now upon the renomination of the present state officers as almost a foregone conclusion. The demand for a new ticket, which was strenuously pressed by a number of Democratic journals, does not seem to meet with much of a response among the people. They are feedined to let well enough alone, and are emphatically opposed to taking any step backward. Nobody seriously disputes the ability of the Democracy to carry the State on the general result. There will be a lively contest for the control of the State Senate, which we shall consider in detail on another occasion.

EVERYTHING LOVELY.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE says it is plain THE NEW-YORK TERBUNE save it is plain that "for one reason or another" Senator Conkling will "control" the convection. This is one of many indications that the public mind everywhere associates him with that body. As the foremost representative of the Party, by reason total of his high position and his commanding ability, all this is natural and proper. Since the one is thoroughly Republican and the other is sure to be, we have no doubt that Senator Conking will be in harmony with the convention, and the convention in harmony with him. We have equal faith that he will fully saffly the great coefficience of E-publicans in his wisdom, contrage and counsel. And finally we believe the author of the convention will be such as will command the hearty approval of Republicans throughout

The President is evidently in carnest in his The Fresident is evidently in carnest in his efforts to restore good feeling and to do justice to all parts of the country over which he presides. His acts prove that he is firm in his det radination to reverse the policy that has prevailed at Wasaington since the war. If this he the case, why should the South question his right to his office, and hard fraid in his face! If there was anything to be gauned by this course, would it be fust after Cougress has accepted the decision of the Electron Countries of 1 it is folly to try to change the inevitable, and it is folly to nurse bitterness. "Let the dead past bury its dead," and let the South keep her eyes at the limitine.

The creatures who are so stilly as to believe that the demonstrations shown Hayes will distinguIte the Democrate party, will discover their mistake. The fact that the acting President of the United States has become a convert to the party, and Themperson as fact that the acting President of the United States has become a convert to the notice of Democracy, and is stroling over the country demonstring the extreme measures
and the sectional hatreds which he was prominent in
beeping alive, will make the Democratic party invincible. The Statil seems to be ceithin along quite well in
her soin atherion to Democracy, so much so that the
Radical candidate for the Presidency has furled his
shoody-mut and joined the South in support of those
a asure, which have made a solid Democracie South
offdity in the right will not endanger the perpetuity and
prospectify of the country.

HOW THE SOUTH SAVED THE UNION.

We do not agree with Mr. Key's explanation. When he says it was a scrious error, he appears to
mean that it was an error because it did not succeed.
He means that because he says he wishes he could have
been more rebellious and fought more vizoronly-mo,
to course, to sizy more of his countrymen, but to succeed. He still thinks we ought to have succeeded, but,
as we did not fight for, and nothing we coatended for.
We do not admit that. History will record, the historical
philosopher will write it, that coursing is coanceptation, widows, orphans, and enormous losses of
the South and Norte, in men and movey, and in
National debt, it was not a mistake to have made
the struggle. That struggle preserved the liberties of the Northern and Southern people. It warde only
at the lass moment, when effective protest could be made,
the dangers of consolidation, of ultimate imperialism.
The South lost the immediate ends. She has preserved
the greet principle on which she made the struggle. That s of the Northern the neffective of the has moment, whe neffective of dangers of consolidation, of ultimate map be South lost the immediate ends. She has preserved he great principle on which she made the struggle. The dates are safely preserved, the Federal is still a Federal Government, the rights of the States, the Decties of the people are secure. Had the struggle been delayed ten years, perhaps there would have been no struggle. The grant power that grew so formidable in ten years preceding the war would have quietly taken possession and abliterated the States, destroyed the federate Government of Republic.

DEPLORABLE EFFECTS OF REMOVING TROOPS FROM ALASKA-LIFE AND PROPERTY AT THE MERCY OF LAWLESS INDIANS.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sept. 24.—The steamer California has just arrived here from Sitka. Chaplain Collins, U. S. A., who was a passenger, brings information of a deplorable state of affairs at Sitka since the withdrawal of the troops from that place. There is now no protection, el her for life or property. Not the shightest semblance of law exists, either civil, military, or naval, and there is no power whatever to restrain the lawless elements. At present, there are not more than fifteen white men residing at Sitka with their wives and children, and to oppose this number there are several handred Indians. Since the departure of the soldiers, the ludians have become very hold and impudent. They get drank and swagger about the town day and night, and have no respect whatever for the rights of the whites. Residents of Sitka informed Mr. Collins that they are in hourly fear of their lives and property, and that they intend to abandon the country as soon as possible. The Collector of Customs at that port is powerless, and his authority is utterly discegarded. The Indians have already begins to plunder the Government buildings, carrying away doors and windows, and tearing down, and burning for fuel, the stockade around the deserted fort, and there is no authority to interfere and prevent the demolition.

lition.

Sitka Juck, the leading Indian chief in that Territory, has invited a number of Northern tribes to come down to Sitka, where they will hold a grand pow-wow about the first of October. Among the settlers it is feared this meeting of Indians will be the signal for a general plunder of the town and probable massacre of the inhabitants. A Government steamer was at Sitka a few weeks ago, but the Indians regarded it with the utmost comment, aying they could very easily capture it if they desired. The general feeling of insecurity has completely paralyzed the business of the Territory, and unless the Government speedily offers protection to the settlers it will be totally abandoned.

THE PHILADELPHIA DEFALCATION. THE OVER-ISSUE AMOUNTS TO 11,000 SHARES-AN

INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—There are few new developments in the defalcation of President John S. Morton, o the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway. It is concoded that the over-issue of stock amounts to 11,000 chares, but it has not yet been ascertained where the bulk of the paper has been placed. Some of the notes are held at the Corn Exchange and Third National Banks, but the officials of these banks decline to state how they are so cured. Accounts were kept by both Mr. Morton and his railway company in the latter institution. The ex-President, Secretary and Treasurer make statements tending to criminate each other, but the exact position of affurs is suknown. The investigation of the company's books is still in progress.

a still in progress.

At the Stock skxehange this morning a Jesolation was offered and reterred to the standing Committee, to the effect that the latter take some action to have the stock of the various railroad companies dealt in at the Stock of the various railroad companies. of the various railroad companies dealt in at the Stock Exchange, registered in a Trust Company, as is the case in New York.

THE SYNDICATE AT WORK.

The members of the Syndicate held a conference yesterday, and made arrangements to meet a call for \$20,000,000, in gold, by Secretary Sherman, for the redemption of the six per cent bonds. A member of the Syndicate stated that many of those who would present bonds for payment in coin, hold them in a fidiciary capacity, and he expressed the belief that the money would be reinvested in the four per cent bonds.

RURAL SIMPLICITY.—"Been to school, little tassic "" "Aye, sir." "Good girl—there's a penny for you." "Thank you, sir. I'll hacts be steppin'—but awm gaus to skeill i'the morning —wull ye be tuls way i' the literacun t"—[Punch.

THE DRAMA. THAT WIFE OF MINE.

This is the title of a farce which was pro-

duced last night, in the Eagle Theatre, by Mr. and Mrs. Florence. It purports to have come from the French. It is comprised in three acts; it uses twelve persons; and its scene is laid in the City of London. It may be briefly described as an aggregation of absurdly comical incidents. To try to recapitulate them would be very much like trying to pin bubbles to a bit of paper. They are laughable, as they pass in action; they would not be laughable in narrative. They arouse mirth by their Indicrous extravagance and by the mischievens atacrity of invention with which they are shaped and woven together. Each act of the farce requires a set scene, and the representation consumed two hours and a half. The chief person, Harry Granville, played by Mr. Florence, becomes plighted to two ladies. and is subsequently occupied in bamboozling their fathers—who are absurd o'd butts of this young scamp's humor. The first act passes in a bed-chamber, and is thoroughly of the "Box and Cox" quality. The second passes in a pretty little pair of abutting gardens, and it leaves the rake on the outside of the garden wall promising marriage on both sides of it. The third passes in front of the law courts, and confronts the two wedding parties. At one point a shower of claret and green peas is east by a curiously comic accident, upon a most bembastic collogny as to the course of true love. At another point one of the old men, who has set fire to himself by putting a lighted pipe into his pocket, puts out this hidden flame by pouring in lemonade. The fun of this farce, as will be sufficiently denoted by these remarks, is entirely wild. "The Conjugal Lesson" is not more jovial; "Judge and Jury" is not more grotesque than "That Wife of Mine." Its performance may fitly be called a theatrical trolic. Mr. Florence refreshed his auditors with a sight of his old-time, but always youthful, light-comedy manner; and his soft, purring voice, and nice little Hibernian ways, proved exceedingly agreeable. Goodness is never very far off from joy, and everybody is lured by the denure mischievousness of innocent fun. This is the spirit of Mr. Florence's acting in pieces of the light order which he has now chosen to illustrate. The character of a "strong-minded female" is well burlesqued by Mrs-Fiorence; the two old fathers are made carnest and eccentric, and therefore amusing, by Mr. M. C. Daly-whom we regard as one of the best general actors on the stage -and Mr. J. C. Padgett. Miss Rella Melville and Miss. Josephine Baker appear, in pretty little characters, to which they are well suited. Mr. J. W. Carroll also contributes to the action of the piece. The language is, with little exception, thin and commonplace. Such a writer as Mr. H. J. Byron would have made it crackle and hum with quips and unexpected turns of humorous phrase. To lack this element is to miss a long success. The broad fun and the comic perplexity of the farce, how-

1,000	CALIFORNIA AND AND THE PARTY OF
01	ver, will carry it for a while. This is the east of it :
	Harry Granville W. J. Florence
	Tom Bruce J. W. Carroll
	Peter Buzzard
	Morgan Bullfarch
	Hastings O. Jenans
	Leeks S. Peters
	Badger
	Anesiasia Bullfinch ars. W. J. Fiorence
	Minule Buxard Miss Jesephine Beker Jeants Bu Bluch Mss de le Me ville
	Nancy Miss Zellus Vladimir

BOOTH'S THEATRE-AIMEE.

"La Boulangère à des Ecus" was revived at Booth's Theatre last night, and Mile. Aimée and her company sang and acted in it. This piece is as dull and coarse as ever it was, and its coarseness lost nothing from the treatment of Mile. Almée. This actress wa heartly appianced in two Spanish songs, and was three times recalled. Upon the general representation there is no need for remark. The attendance was large.

MR. RAYMOND IN A NEW PART.

Mr. John T. Raymond has made another popular hit in a play, by Mr. Bartley Campbell, called "Risks." The character presented by Mr. Raymond is that of an insurance agent, named Pembroke. This person comes in at the wrong time, and is loquacious and vivacious and exasperating and comical. He wears a white hat and a striped linen suit of clothes, and he pervades a much perplexed love-story, in quest of "risks" for a life insurance company. Mr. Raymond is said to be exceedingly funny in this part. He has acted it at St. Louis and at Cleveland.

RING COMPROMISES.

CONNOLLY WANTS TO COME HOME.

turned once more to this country. Whether or not be has come with an offer from Connolly, his friends profess ignorance.

It is claimed, however, that Mr. Convolly proposes to pay \$1,000,000 to the city, in conside ation of full immunity, and that his son-in-law is authorized by him to close negotiations for his safe return to America. An intimate friend of Connolly states that when Mr. Hutchings first returned home he made an offer to refund \$750,000; but it was not considered sufficient, and the amount has been nerensed \$250,000, in the hope that a final settlement may be reached. Mrs. Hutchings and her two children have been spending the Summer at Lake George, and it is stated that Mr. Hutchings left the city immediately upon his arrival on Saturday for Lake George, where he proposes to remain for a few days. In regard to the present negotia-ions, this gentleman states that Mr. Connolly is theroughly homestek, and expresses great anxiety to return to this country, and is willing to refund silt the money that he feels he can spare, for his full freedom, only dearing to reserve enough to furnish his family a moderate support. He states that Connolly will not be at all wealthy when he shall have paid over \$1,000,000, and while nothing of a permanent character has been agreed apon, he does not hesitate to say that there is every reason to believe that a satisfactory and permanent settlement will be agreed upon, and that Mr. Connolly will return to New-York in a few weeks.

John McKeon, who, at one time, it was stated, was negotiating for Connolly's return, stated yesteriary that he had had nothing to do with the ex-Controller for over a year, and he did not expect or intend to have anything to do with the present negotiations, if any were in progress. sen spending the Summer at Lake George, and it

Wheeler H. Peckham states that no one has been au-Wheeler H. Peckham states that no one has been au-thorized by him, or those whom he represents, to enter into any negotiations. Referring to the recent arrival of Mr. Hutchings, he says: "I have seen it stated that he has arrived, but so far I only know it to be a fact from published statements, and have nothing whatever to say as to what I may do in the matter, because I have not been authorized to do anything."

ANOTHER MINERS' STRIKE PROBABLE.

Private dispatches were received in this city yesterday, by the representatives of coal companies whose mines are in the Lehigh district, and in which operations were recently resumed, stating that notice had been given by the miners that they would demand another advance in their wages on the first of next month. Nothing could be learned yesterday as to the amount of the advance to be demanded, but it was thought to be equal to about ten per cent. It was the general impression among coal men here that the companies would not accede to any further increase, and that another strike was probable if the miners did not yield

LIQUOR DEALERS CONFERRING.

A meeting of representatives of the liquor and beer dealers and brewers of this city and Brookiyn, was held at the Astor House yesterday. The associawas held at the Astor House yesterday. The associations represented were the Wine and Spirit Traders' Association, the Aie Brewers' Association of New York, the Lager Beer Brewers' Associations of New York and Wilmanshurg, the New York Laquor Denders' Frotective Union, the New York Laquor and Beer Denders' Benevolent Association, the West Side Saloon-Keepers' Association and the German Saloon-Keepers' Association, a committee, consisting of three members from each of these associations was ampointed to confer with similar associations in the State, and to invite them to attend a meeting for the purpose of conferring upon the difficulties between the liquor trade and the prohibitionists, and to frame a bill for submission to the next Legishature, that shall be acceptable to liquor dealers and not objectionable to temperance men. The Chairman of the committee is Henry Clausen. mittee is Hemy Clausen.

THIRTY-FIVE FEET OF RED SEA-SERPENT. The sea serpent has been seen again. There could have been no mistake this time; those who saw

him passed within ten feet of him, and they were moving very slowly, too. They could not have imagined therefore, that an old spar or a piece of drifting sea weed was the snake. He was red, and thirty-five feet long. This news comes from the log of the bark Mary Hogard, and as the officers give the date, Sept. 2, and even the latitude and longitude, in degrees and minutes. the story

A TOYMAKER'S SUICIDE.

Charles Martin, a toymaker, has lived a secluded life for nine years, at No. 156 Forsyth-st. His neighbors have believed that he was somewhat insane. The door of his room remained locked all day yesterday,

and at 5 p. m. an entrance was forced into his room, and he was found dead on the rude sofa which had formed his bed. A small revolver was lying beside him, and a hole in his right temple showed that he had committed suicide. Some of his neighbors say that he was much in love with Mrs. Felter, who lived for a year in the temperature building, away from her husband. Two months ago the woman went to live with her husband again, and Martin was not allowed to see her.

OBITUARY.

JOHN HALSEY. John Halsey, who was for many years widely known and greatly esteemed both in New-York and Brooklyn, diet on Saturday at his home in the latter city, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He was born on

and his father was of an old English family that traces its genealogy back as far as the Norman Conquest. The ancient residence of his family is at Gaddesford Park, Hertfordshire, about twenty miles from London. The building now occupied by the English branch of the family, cousins of John Haisey, has been standing only ture which had for many generations been occupied by the Halsrys. Mr. Halsey's childhood was spent in Boston, but when

he was about ten years old, his parents came to New-York, and young Hulsey a few years later became a clerk in the store of Mr. Haight. He was rapidly advanced in position, and finally became a partner in the firm, which was styled Haight, Halsey & Co. The business was in hats and hat furnishing goods, and was very successful for many years. Mr. Haight, the senior member of the firm, died, and the other members of the Haight family withdrew, leaving John Halsey to continue the house alone at No. 70 M-reer-st. In 1876 he failed, owing to the decline of business, and has since been engaged in settling up his affairs. His character was always beyond reproach, and when misfortune overtook him, he received in greetest sympathy from his fellow merchants, and his creditors acted in a kind and lement spirit towards him.

the greenest sympathy from his fellow merchants, and his creditors acted in a kind and lement spirit towards him.

Over forly years ago Mr. Halssy and his two brothers bought estates in Brooklyn, on Clinton-ave, near Myrtle-ave. This was then almost a country region in its appearance, and Mr. Halssy built his house in a rural manner, setting it far back from the street. His example has been followed by the other residents of that avenue, and its attractiveness has tous been much increased. Mr. Halsey and his two brothers married three sisters, the Misses Curtis, of the old Curtis family of this city. None of the brothers had any children, and they adopted three heys and a girl, all of one family. About two years ago Mrs. John Halsey shed. It is somewhat remarkable that the three brothers should have lived in Clinton-ave, for nearly thirty-five years before the first death in any one of the three households occurred.

While Mr. Halsey was a rich man, he was always ready with his assistance to all who needed it, and many young merchants to-day have reason for the arkfulness to him for their start in hie. He was always noted for his liberal spirit and his death causes grief in many hearts. He was a Christian interchant, and in all his career was guided by unswerving devotion to principle. He never held any political office but was frequently honored with high positions in benevolent and other institutions. At the time of his death he was the Vice-President of the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn. He had been a director to the Encoklyn Orghan Asylum and the Brooklyn Hospital. For twenty-five years he was a vestryman in St. Ann's Church, during Dr. Cutler's rectorship, and recently he has been a Warden in Lie Church of the Mossaah. He died of a complication of heart disease and dyspepsia. He leaves no children, the son whom he adopted having old done years ago. The functal services will be held to-dray at three o'clock in the Cauren of the Messaah at Greene and Clermont-aves. Brooklyn.

THE REV. WM. A. MCVICKAR, D. D.

The Rev. Dr. William A. McVickar, rector of Christ Church, at Fifth-ave, and Tairty-fifth-st., died of typhoid fever yeslerday morning at his residence, No. 110 Fifth-ave. Dr. McVickar was born April 24, 1827, as a was the descendant of an old New-York family. His grandfather was Dr. Samuel Bord, one of the founders of the City Hospital, and his father was the Rev. Dr. John McVickar, a prominent elergyman in the Episcopal Church, and a professor in Columbia College. William A. McVickar was educated at Columbia College, and A. McVickar was educated at Columbia College, and then entered the General Theological Seminary in this city. After his ordination, her a time he acted as assistant to the Rev. Mr. Bankin, and then became rector of St. Barnabas, at Ivvington, a church which his father had hold. Dr. McVickar remained at St. Barnabas until failing health induced him to seek relief in the milder climate of Southern Europe. Arriving there, he was persuaded by the Bishop in charge of the missions of the Episconal Church on the Medilerranean, to het is sector of the American Chapel at Nice. There he remained until last Fall, when he returned to New York, to the pastorate of Christ Church. Dr. McVickar was the author of the "Life of Dr. Joan McVickar," Two sons survive him.

him.

The funeral services will be held at Christ Courch on Wednesday. The remains will be taken to Hyde Park, and will be buried in the church-yard of the church erected by his grandfather, and of which his father was the fleet service.

JOHN B. WALSH.

John B. Walsh, an old and respected citizen, died on Sunday afternoon, at his residence No. 146 West died on Sanday afternoon, at his residence No. 146 West Twenty-second-st., in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He was born in Wexford, Ireland, at the beginning of the present century, and emigrated to this country in 1824. For many years he was chazared in business in this city, and subsequently in New-Orleans. Retiring with a competency, he became a permanent resident of New-York in 1804. He was a devout Christian, was kind-hearted, and charitable, and had a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The finneral services will take place in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth-st., tomorrow at 10:30 a.m. Mr. Walsh was the father-in-law of James Lynch, Commissioner of Emigration, and James H. Coleman, of the New-York bar.

THE RAILROAD POOL.

SUDDEN TRANSFER OF TRAFFIC TO THE PENNSYL-VANIA ROAD. There was considerable excitement among

the merchants in the dry goods district yesterday, fol-lowing the announcement that several of the leading western houses that have been shipping their goods over the New-York Central Railroad, by the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company, had transferred their patronage to the Star Union Line, one of the fast freight ines running over the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections. The greatest opposition to the apportionment scheme, it is generally admitted, has come from the merchants who make very heavy shipments to the West. For the purpose of breaking up the pool, it is believed by many merchants as well as railroad men, a number of the large merchants agreed among themselves that, so far as prac-ticable, they would order all their goods to be sent by one line, and thereby create the impression among the officials of the favored line that its percentage of the freight received under the pooling arrangement was too

officials of the favored line that its percentage of the freight received under the pooling arrangement was too low.

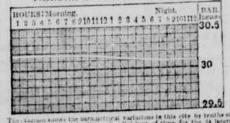
It has been generally known since the apportionment scheme went into operation last July, that many leading Western houses have shipped by the New-York Central, to the exclusion of other lines. On Saturday last, seveno reight of these firms, including Field, Leiter & Co., and Stettaner Brothers, of Chicago, and John Shilito & Co., of Cincinnatt, made a change by giving bacir business to the Star Union Line. This simultaneous action on the part of so many leading Western firms, whose shipments aggregate a very large amount, was regarded yesterday by a large number of the smaller dealers as indicating favoritism by the Pennsylvania Company and a pronable breaking up of the pool. "I am in favor of another railrond war," remarked a prominent Church-at, merchant, "but the combination between the trunk lines will not exist beyond the 1st of October." The opinion was repeatedly expressed during the day by merchants, that the Pennsylvania Company had merely anticipated the dissolution of the combination at lew days, and by this means had secured a good business in advance of its rivals. The representatives of the ionuses whose business had thus been transferred were reticent as to the cause of the action on their part. In one case the order had come from the West and no reason was given, Another shipper declined either to comfirm or deny the report that concessions had been made by the Sun Union Company.

At the office 1, thus city of the Pennsylvania Company it was positively denied that any reduction in rates 1 ad been made in favor of the new customers. R. C. Vilas, General Freight Agent of the Eric Railway, said met evening that he feit very confident that no concessions had been made by the Pennsylvania Company. He believed the company would adhere strictly to the letter of the combination as long as it existed. Other railroad men expressed the belief, however, that some special inducement must hav

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. For the Middle States and New England, light variable winds, mostly from the south, warmer, dear or partly cloudy weather, with stationary or lower

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



The chapten somes the parametrical variations in this city by traits close. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 24 less receding midmight. The irrega as white line represents the oscillation the nercury during those hours. TRIBUNE OFFICE, Sept. 25, 1 a. m.-A slight fail

air-pressure took place yesterday, early in the afternoo

The temperature has somewhat risen, and the am of moisture in the air remains in excess.

A continuance of fair and slightly warmer weather,
with occasional light clouds, may be expected to-day,
and some increase of scattered cloudiness to-morrow.

FIRE IN THE PATENT OFFICE.

Continued from First Page.

of asserted improvement which very often affect the usefulness of the invention. There will be endless litigation arising from their destruction. Patent attorneys and interested corporations will seize upon every plausible pretext to contest improvements on every class of inventions, where there is the slightest obscurity in the drawings or specifications, which of course can be purchased at the Patent Office, all of them having been reproduced by the system of photo-lithography. There is one benefit likely to result, however, namely, that it will be likely to inaugurate an elaborate system of drawings, by which an invention may be fally illustrated without reference to the distinctive model. This is the second time in the history of the Government that fire has destroyed these very valuable evidences of the inventive genius in this country. In addition to the increased security that would be created by having the drawings elaborate and completed, would be the economy in room and the security against fire.

ESTIMATE OF THE LOSS.

It is safe to estimate the loss of to-day's fire in the abstract, taking the cost of the models destroyed, and the damage to the building and furniture, at \$1,500,000. This is, in a great measure, however, mitigated by the fact that every original drawing, and all the original records of the office are completed, and will, within twenty-four hours, be in the possession of the bureau. The original drawings, the most important documents in the office, were saved after great difficulty. They were directly over the point where the fire orig-inated. The Patent Office has always been selfsustaining, each year turning into the Treasury a round sum over the amount it took to run it. In 1866, when the office was reorganized under the present system, it was provided by law that the Patent Office fund should be separate from all other amounts accruing to the Government. Consequently a separate account has been kept by the Treasury. At the present time there is to the credit of the Patent Office over \$890,000 in the Treasury, and while the abstract loss of to-day is given at \$1,500,000, it is more than probable that the \$800,000 now to the credit of the Patent Office in the Treasury will be sufficient to meet the actual loss caused by the fire, Of the 180,000 odd models stored in the model-room, at least 80,000 are destroyed. These embrace all models in metalworking and wood-working, all agricultural implements, all models in every department of mechanics and engines, mills, all carriages and wagons, models pertaining to railroads, all hydraulic, pneumatic, and many other minor classes. These models were stored in the west and north wings of the building, and were entirely consumed.

Among them was the original cotton-gin invention which first made the cotton product of the South valuable as as an agricultural industry. The models of sewing-machines and lamps were much damaged by water, and a very valuable model—that of the original Howe sewing-machine-was saved just as it was being carried off by some person who had sewas being tar-cured it as a relic. PRIVATE LOSSES.

Gheen & Osborn lose about \$22,000, on which they have an insurance of \$16,000, divided between the Manhattan, Republic, Niagara and Peoples' Companies, of New-York, and the Shawmut, of

Mr. Stockstell's loss is about \$4,000; no insurance Mr. Chapin's loss is about \$2,500; partially in-

sured.

J. G. Mattloch, the owner of the building occupied by Mr. Chapin, loses about \$2,000; fully insured.

THE BUILDING AND ITS CONTENTS.

After the Capitol, and the State, War, and Navy Departments buildings, the Patent Office ranked with the Treasury building as the most extensive in size and appointments of the Government buildings at Washgton. The original work of the burned structure was begun about twenty-five years ago. Additions have since been made, until the completed office occupied the two blocks bounded by Seventh, Nint., F, and G-sts. The total length was 453 feet, its wilth 331 feet, and its height 75 feet. Marble, freestone, and granite, but chiefly marble, were the materials employed, while the style was Deric. Porticees of the same height as the main edifice adorned the centre of each side, the one on the southern side being the larger. It was reached by a flight of granite steps, twenty-eight to number, and had a broad platform upon which rested a double row of flated columns, each six feet in diameter. This was the main entrance and fronted on F-st. An inner quadrangie was a feature of the structure, and had dimensions of 265 and 135 feet. Two fountains adorned this enclosure. Entering from the southern portico, the visitor found himself in a spacious hall, from which two above, while the name given to the building would indicate that it was especially devoted to the Patent Office, It was, nevertheless, for a long period the home of the whole Interior Department. On this first floor were whole Interior Department. the offices of the Secretary of the Interior, the General Land Office, the Pension and Census Bureaus, and the Office of the Commissioner of Patents. The basement was occupied by the Indian Office, and, until the Agricultural Office was completed in 1868, the business of that bureau was also transacted in the basement.

The most extensive and interesting feature of the Patent Office, and that which most visitors to Washington best remember, was the model-room of patent which occupied the cutire remaining floor, forming, by means of the interior quadrangle, four larger halls, one on each side, which are said to have been unequalled for extent and heavy on this continent. total length of these halls was over 1,500 feet, or something more than a quarter of a mile. The entire conlection of models was probably the most extensive in existence. Ten years ago it numbered over 50,000 arti, cies, and many thousands have been added since then. The South Hall contained a collection of Revolutionary curiosities and other relics, among which were the ward robe and other personal effects of Washington, worn by him when he resigned his commission as Comma Chief; treaties with Louis Philippe, Louis XVI. and Louis XVIII.; a collection of sabres presented by Boy Ali Pasha at Alexandria in 1832; a collection of rich and fantastic robes presented by the Government of Japan in 1859, and the gifts of the Tycoon to President Lincoln Near the head of the stairway was Powers's statue of Washington, which was taken by Gen. Butler from the Louisiana State House at Baton Rouge. One of these halls was termed the National Gallery, and was very grand. Four rows of massive Doric columns rose to the height of twenty feet, and from their capitals a series of arched ceitings rose ten feet higher, while from these a cylindrical arch rose still higher, and through a central aperture of thirteen feet admitted light from above. Until recently Frankiiu's printing-press was deposited in one of these balls, and among other objects of historic value which were there were the original copy of the Deciaration of Independence, Washington's commission as Commander-in-Chief, and the coat worn by Gen. Jackson at the battle of New-Orleans.

HEAVY BANK ROBBERY.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF SE-CURITIES STOLEN FROM THE SAFE OF THE CORI-

CORTLAND, N. Y., Sept. 24.—A package containing Government and railroad bonds, certificates of stock, mortgages and promissory notes, estimated at \$200,000, was stoled from the First National Bank at Cortiand, N. Y., on Saturday last. The loss was not discovered until this morning. The securities were in a large pocket-book, which was kept in the safe of the bank. The bank suffers no loss, as the securities belong to private individuals. Following is a list of the securi-

	to prince and	
	ties stolen :	
	United States 5.20s, 1865, No. 13,886.	出1(
	I thinked a lates he the 18d to NO. LACSTONIC CONTRACTOR	10
	1 4 at at Scarce 5 90s. 1865, No. 25,000	- 5
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	United States 5.20s, 1:67, No. 65,476	400
	United States 5,20s, 1807, No. 4,403	10
	United States 5.20s, 18 7, No. 100	21
	United States 5, 20s, 1867, No. 16,592	- 1
	United States 5. a. 868, No. 8,846	
	United States a. a. 1865, No. 6,996	- 1
	United States 5.20s, 18 8, No. 0.806	16
	United States 5,20s, 1868, No. 16,798	16
	United States 5.20s, 1868, No. 16.700	10
of	United States 5:20s, 1868, No. 15.432	77
TR.	United States 5 20s, 1868, No. 15,433	10
na.	1 Course A Schotten & Stem. 18cm, NO. 10, 204	11
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of	1 Value of the total 5, 90s. 1868, No. 0,970	- 64
301	1 venteral soutes 5 20th 186 c. No. 28,010	36
n.	United States 5, 20s. 1868, No. 20,027	61
	Con year of the jast-named bonds is not given.)	

Also other registered and coupon bonds, amount and numbers unknown , ten \$500 bonds of the Town of Cortland, numbers unknown, and other bonds, mortgages

and notes, amount not known. The coupons on the United States bonds for several years were inpaid. Several Union Pacific coupons were unpaid. Five thousand deliars reward has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the thief, and the return of the stolen property. No clusto the robbers or the manner of the robbery has been obtained.

THE MURDERED BROKER.

KERNER HELD FOR KILLING GOMERSALL. HOW THE CRIME WAS PROBABLY ACCOMPLISHED-

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE CORONER'S JURY. A Coroner's Jury yesterday investigated the shooting of Clarence W. Gomersall by Joseph Kerner of Newark, and, upon the testimony, held Kerner for murder. Kerner, by instruction of his counsel, refused to make any statement in regard to the shooting; his wife also declined to say anything. Mrs. Kerner is a coarse, fat, German woman, apparently thirty-five years of age, with blue eyes and flaxen hair, and a broad face.

The theory held by the neighbors and the police is that Gomersall was paying Mrs. Kerner a visit, when Kerner returned unexpectedly, and closed his saloon before Gomersall had time to escape. Mrs. Kerner hid her visitor in the front room, and about one o'clock Sunday morning he attempted to leave the house, but alarmed the dogs, whose barking quickly awoke their master. Kerner, it is supposed, first knocked the intruder down with the policeman's club-with which he afterward summoned assistance-and then shot him, believing that the story that he mistook him for a burglar would clear him from punishment. It was well known in the neighborhood that Kerner was very jealous of Gomersall, and it was affirmed that he had been heard to threaten to shoot him.

Coroner Vreeland held the examination yesterday afternoon in the Essex County Court House. Sammel Kallach was counsel for the prisoner, and G. N. Abeel represented the people.

Officer Moses Mossbacker related the story of the tragedy as follows: At 1:20 a.m. on Sunday, while upon his beat, he heard a light ran. At Ferry and Fergusonsis. he found Kerner. Kerner said he had shot a man in his house, No. 63 Magazinest, whom he thought was a burgiar. He "guessed he had killed him." He said that he had closed the saloon at 11 o'clock, and lorked all the doors. When the policeman asked how the supposed burgiar got in, Kerner had replied. "that's what bothers me." Afterward he told the officer that a lounger had beer hanging about his place for several days, and he thought this was the man. This conversation took place while they were hurrying to the house. Kerner got a light and looked closely at the prostrate form, saying, "Pi bet that's that loater." His wife, who was standing in the doorway of the middle room, held up her hands, exchaining, "My God! see what he has done!" The witness told Kerner to put on his coat and come with him, and sent for a surgeon as soon as possible. At no time did either husband or wife mention the name of Gomersail. Before leaving the house the officer examined the rooms to see that no one was occupying them. The bed in the back room appeared to have been used by K-rner and his wife; there were no indications of the front room maving been occupied by anybody. He did not tone the body, believing it to be beyond surnoon in the Essex County Court House. Samuel Kalisch examined the rooms to see that no one was been them. The bed in the back room appeared to have been used by K-rner and his wife; there were no indications of the front room naving been occupied by anybody. He did not tone the body, believing it to be beyond surgical aid, and aid not see the face. On the way to the police station, Kerner stated that he had been awakened by the barking of his dogs, and hearing a noise in the ball, had called out twice "Who is there?" He then went to the door and opened it, when some one in the darkness of the hall struck him, upon which he immediately fired and heard a man fall. The gun was a breech loading rife and had been charged with birdshot. Mrs. Kerner told the officer the same story as aer husband, adding that if the man had answered, he probably would not have been killed.

County Physician Luke D. Ward testified that the only star of violence upon the body was a wound on the head, three and one-sail by two and one-half inches in size The scaip, bone, muscle, and brain membrane were all carried away, resying the brains protruding. The holdentons were strongly in favor of the wound having been received from beined.

Dr. E. A. O.dorn stated that he was called soon after 2a, m. b, a police officer, and taken to the scene of the mitter. Upon entering the house, he found two steps so covered with blond that it was difficult to get up stairs. Gomersali was found lying on his face, a fittle inclined to the right, the blood ooking from his wound. He was unconscious, with a pade face and weak pulse, and was evidently dying. After making a cassillex of the front durch character, and are sufficiently a proposed with blond that it was difficult to get up stairs. Gomersali was found lying on his face, and brain the beautiful to the resolution of the front durch character of his see.

Dr. E. A. O.dorn stated that he was difficult to get up stairs. Gomersali was found lying on his face, and brain difficult are residence of the reachis, Sept. 23, at 15 clock p. m., from his late residen

after failing.

Sergeant Robert Wyman testified that he was present with Dr. Osoorn at the nouse. When the latter turned the dying man partly over and his face was disclosed, Mrs. Kerner suddenly cried out, "My God, it's Goingall?"

Philadelpo is papers please copy.

FORESTER—On Sunday, Sept. 23, Mary C. W. Forester, eld at daughte of the late Richard Fotester. Heckives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the Relatives and friends, Sept. 25, at 3 p. m., from her late residence, 205 Smith at. Brooklyn. After hearing this testimony, the jury withdrew, and

After hearing this testimony, the jury withdrew, and soon returned with the following verdict: "We find that Clarence W. Gomersail came to us death at Newark, on the 22d day of September, from the effects of a gunshot wound received at the hands of Joseph Kerner, and that said Joseph Kerner is guilty of murder."

Kerner was recommitted, without bad, to await the netion of the Grend Jury, which will probably indict him for murder to-they, as it is now in section. Theodore T. Eadle, the partner of Mr. Gomersail in their brokerage business at No. 62 Wail st., stated yesterday that he knew moriting of his partner's charace or beyond the fact of his being a conscientions and straightforward business man. Mr. Gomersail was married and mad two emidren. had two children.

CHICAGO SAVINGS BANK TROUBLES.

THE FIDELITY CLOSED. A RECEIVER APPLIED FOR-THE OFFICERS CHARGED

WITH SACRIFICING SECURITIES IN ORDER TO RE-

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The Fidelity Savings Bank of this city closed its doors this morning. A notice was posted on the doors that an injunction having been served, a receiver will be applied for before Judge Moore, of the Superior Court, and the bank will be closed to await the action of said court.

The petition in the application for a Receiver, alleges that the officers have been sacrificing valuable securities in order to realize cash upon them, and that the bank is already insolvent. It is believed that the assets will be much larger in proportion than those of the State Savings Bank. The last quarterly statement gives as re-

urces:	10.00112/002020
ash and exchange	\$341,222
overnment bonds	
ther bonds.	
me loans, secured by consecutive me loans, secured	
rst mortgage loans on real estate	
ank and depository building	85.878
eal estate	103,000
roperty account.	125,404
to demonstrary vanita	124,020
ther small items make a total of resources	2,280,011
Jandillies were :	200,000
apital	100,000
ir ins	
de depositors	
Total	\$2,280.511

THE OFFICERS OF THE STATE SAVINGS BANK INDICTED.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 24-The Grand Jury has ndicted Spencer, Guild and Buckley, officers of the State Savings Bank, for the embezzlement of \$700,000. None of them are in the city, nor is their present where-

DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

Two more deaths have occurred from yellow fever at the Quarantine Hospital. One of these was a sailor named Swallow, of the steamship Gilsland, who died on Sunday nigut; the other a satior by the name of Demcke, of the steamship Ciyde, who died yesterday morning. Maj. Colville, Superintendent of the Quarantine Hospital, will lay before the Quarantine Commissioners a companiat against Dr. Vanderpoel for exorbitant charges to the steamship companies for the care of yellow fever patients. The charges made amount to \$190, and are in two items the first being for medical attendance to those taken from the steamship Guano, \$100, and for the transportation of six patients from Lower Quarantine to Swindburne Island, \$90. The time consumed in transforting these patients, it was stated, did not occupy more than twenty-two minutes. Maj. Colville claims that he is the only one authorized by law to make these charges, and his bill amounts to \$54 only. The consigned of the Guano, R. J. Coris, of the White Star Line, stated to a reporter of The Tribune that although the charges seemed large, he thought Dr. Vanderpoel could make a satisfactory explanation.

John J. Oul, who has been lying ill with yellow fever at the Roosevelt Hospital, since Tuesday list, was removed yesterday by Dr. Janes, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, to Quarantine. Dr. Janes and that the man perhaps needed the attendance by was receiving at the hospital, but it was chought best to sacritice one man's comfort rather than the whole city's health, and he was accordingly removed. His bargage has neen fumicated by als brother, and has been sent to his friends out of the city. sioners a companint against Dr. Vanderpoel for exorbi

YELLOW FEVER AT FERNANDINA. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 24.—One death has

securred at Fernandina since last night. There were forty new cases to-day. The weather continues unfavorable, but the fever, it is thought, most soon exhaust fractif for want of subjects. Among the recent deaths is that of Joseph L. Reity, Chief Engineer of the U.S. Revenue-cutter Geo. S. Boutwell. The health of Jackson ville continues excellent.

LOWERING THE BRIDGE CABLES. The fourth set of down-stream cables of the

East River Bridge was completed last week, and work-men were engaged yesterday in lowering the cables into the anchor bars. About 9 a. m. the lowering process was the anchor bars. About 9 a. m. the lowering process we began. First the screw, that fastens the "shoe" to the "log"—a large piece of ron holding the cables—we loosened. Each cable passes around an iron "shoe" cach end. In lowering the cable, the "shoe" is pullback from its position on the "leg," released from the pin that holds it, and allowed to slide forward by the weight of the cable; after it reaches the end of the achor bar, it is lowered into position, and a pin about thickes in length is thrust through its "eye," Ropes at them attacked to the cables, thrown over a pulley, an adjusted by the laborers.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. FROM LIVERPOOL-In Steamen'p City of Montreal-Wm. Pagshaw, F. H. Bennett, Sidney B. Bennett, John Chad

DOMESTIC PORTS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDOX, Sept. 24.—Sailed, Minnie Carvil, from Livespool for Galvotoia; Norman, for Hampion Roads: Dronning Louise, for Sandy Hook; Andrew Jackson, for Southeast Pass. Arrived, Almera at Livespool.

HALBAX, N. N., Sent. 24.—Arrived, steamships Worcester, Boston; Mercedita, New York; Bermuda, St. Johns, N. F.; Cortes, New York; Sailed, steamships Falmouth, Boston; Allambra, Montreal; Worcester, Charlottetown; Mercedita and Cortes, St. Johns, N. F.; OMMESTIC PORTS.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 24.—The Hamburg American Line steam-ship Suevia, Capt. Franzen, from New York September 13 for Hamburg, has arrived here. FOREIGN PORTS.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 24.—Sailed, steamships Equator, Philadelphia; Sea Gull. Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sopt. 21.—Arrived, steamship Saragossa, Hooper, Savannah; ship Seeminarius, Schudenberg, Rotterlam, Cleared, steamships Mart a Stevens, Chance, New York; Henry L. Gaw, Pierson, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—Arrived, steamships Berks, Pendaton, East Cambedge; Pottsville, Pierce, New London, Cleared, steamship Mount Verrou, Kerst, Baltimore.

ARRIVED.

QUEENSTOWN, Sent. 21.—The steamship Lord Clive, Capt.
Unquiari, from Philadelphia, Sept. 14. for Liverpool, arrived here to-day.

ADDITIONAL TRADE REPORTS.

CHEESE MARKETS.

CHEE'SE MARKETS.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—There was not much activity at the Little Falls Cheese Market to-day, the top prices having been reached two weeks ago, when the best Factories sold for 13 per over 7,000 boxes were offered to-day, but few sales were effected until late in the day, when 12 #13c, was reached to Factory, the average figure being 12 ½012½c, about 450 Farm Cheese were sold at 12#13c, mostly under the latter figure Butter—Little offering; sales at 40#23c, a good article bringing 21 #22c.

"Business recovering, Mr. Veneer?" asked a customer of a prominent furniture-dealer. "Yes," growled the tradesman; "business is recovering, and tural's all it is. We are doing nothing but re-covering old furniture—have not solid a sick of new for a fortught." And then the subject was laid on the table.—[Boston Commercial Bulletin.

SPECIE PAYMENTS RESUMED. Sold at all to-bacco and cigar stores. Price 7 cents. Try it once.

The choice woollen fabrics of all the markets of the world are to be found in DEVLIN & Co.'s custo

FORBES.—SAVAGE—Thurstay, Sept. 20, at the Congrega-tional Church, Cromwell, Comp., by the Rev. G. S. F. Savage, D. D. of Chicago, the Rev. Jesse F. Fothes and Jennie Crane, daughter of Charles C Savage, of New York. REED—BALCOMBE—At Omaha, Neb., on Welloesday, Sept. 19, at the residence of brule's father, by the Rov. Frank R. Milispangth, Lewis S. Reed and Leabia, eldest daughter of Hon, St. St. A. D. Balcombe.

GREENE Suddenly, on Saturday evening, Sept. 22. Angeline Unlike, wife of John F. Greene, and daughter of the late Witkins Uplike, or Ruode Island.
Funeral at late residence, 316 Clinton-ave., Brooklyn, on Treeslay, Sept. 23, 42,30 p.m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

no lice. No flowers desired. Providence papers please copy. HALSEY-On Saturday, Sept. 22, John Halsey, in the 77th year of his age. year of his are. Funeral on Tuesday, Sept. 25, at 3 o'clock p. m., from the Church of the Messiah, corner of Green and Clerment-aves., Reporting and friends are layited to attend.

KEARNY-In New-Orleans, Sept. 22, Alfred Kearny, son. of the late John W. Kearny, of Sangerties, N. V., aged 64 years. MORGAN-In Beston, Mass., aged 15 years and 3 months, on Sept. 17, Edward Wheaton, only son of Ellen W. and Dr. A. R. Morgan, of Astoria, N. Y.

R. Morgan, of Astoria, N. Y.

MYJICKER-On Monday, Sept. 24, 1877, the Rev. Rev. William A. McVicker, D. D., rector of Christ Church.

The triands are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services at Christ Church, corner 5th-ave, and 35th-st., on Wednesday, at 8 of clock.

It is respectfully intimated to friends not to send flowers.

It is respectfully infimated to friends not to send flowers.

VAN HOESEN-On Saturday, the 224, Charlotte A. Van Hoesen, widow of Lambert Van Hoesen.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the functal frem- her it to residence, 213 West 14th st., on Tuesday, Sept. 25 at 2 o'clock p.m.

VAN WYCK-In Flatbush, Sonday, 23d inst., Z. B. Van Wyck, aged 57 years, 4 months and 21 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are navied to attend the functal from the Reformed Church, Flatbush, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 3 o'cloca p. m.

VERMILVE-On Friday, the 21st. at Bronxville, Julia A.

VERMILYE-On Friday, the 21st, at Bronxville, Julia A. Vermilye.
Funeral at 1 p. m., on Thursday, 27th.
Carriages will ment at the 11.39 a. m. train, Harlem Railroad.
Friends are invited to attend without further votice. WILLCOX-At North Granville, N. Y., Sept. 23, Jessie, only daughter of W. C. Willeax. Funeral at Samford, Conn., Tuesday, 25th inst., at 11 a. m.

Special Notices.

Advertisements intended for the next issue of THE VEEKLY TRIBUNE should be handed in before 8 p. m. to-

A Young Lady desires the care of children at their home, or, having travelied extensively abroad, she would like to act as companion to an invalid lady, either to travel or not, as may be desired. The highest references given. Address 6. M., Box 14, tripone Office. 14, Triome Office.

Newyons Exhaustion — A medical essay comprising a series of lectures delit eron at Kahn's Museum of Analomy, New-York, on the cause — and cure of premature section, showing indisputably how best health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the imperiments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, b ing the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHN, office and resultence, 51 E. 10th.st., N. Y.

kathy, office and residence, 51 E. 10th st., N. Y.

Post-Office and residence, 51 E. 10th st., N. Y.

Post-Office Notice.—The foreign mains for the week ending
sATI EDAY, September 29, 1877, will close at this effice on
TUKSDAY, at 5-90 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Idaho, via
Queenslown, on WeDNESDAY, at 5-a. m. for Europe, by
steamship scythia, via Queenslown (correspondence for
Francia to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addictional via Harver, on THURDAY, at 12 m., for Europe
by steamship Frida, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamborr, on SATURDAY, at 7 a. m., for Europe, by damaship
Erizande, via Queenslown (correspondence for Germany,
sectional, and North of Ireland by steamship
Erizande, via Queenslown (correspondence for Germany,
sectional, and North of Ireland to be forwarded by tals
steamer must be specially addressed); and at 7 a. m. for Secticed and North of Ireland by steamship to the standard of the steamship
lando, Scythia and Britannic do not take mails for Lemanship
lando, Scythia and Britannic do not take mails for Denmark,
york September 27. The mails for Kingston Ja, leave Newyork September 27. The mails for Kingston Ja, leave Newyork September 27. The mails for Inna and Japan leave San
Francisco October 19. The mails for China and Japan leave San
Francisco October 19. The mails for China and Japan leave San
Francisco October 19. The mails for China and Japan leave San
Francisco October 19. The mails for Australia, &c., leave
San Francisco October 19. The mails for Australia, &c., leave
San Francisco October 10.

New York, Sept. 22, 1877. T. L. JAMES, Postinaster.

Private Hospital, for the surgical treatment of diseases

New York, Sept. 22, 1877. T. L. JAMES. Postmaster.

Private Hospital. for the surgical treatment of diseases of the binder and pelvic organs, under the exclusive control of Edward H. Dixon, M. D. It is situated in the most elegant and healthful part of the city, one square from Central Pars, fronting the north. Spachous simile and communicating rooms, elevator, baths, etc., are provided, with absolute privacy, and every comfort of domestic life. In all cases a written opinion sigures, after a prisonal examination, pronouncing the case curuble or otherwise.

Tarce lectures on stricture and hemorrhoids; their frequent coexistence and influence in producing nervous exhausting absurdity of medical treatment; instant removal of both affections; various cle treatment, and pages, 55. Office hours from 8 to 10, 2 to 1, and 8 to 10 eventings, at 29 5th-ave.

Wanted. A situation as companion to an invalid or elderly

Wanted -A situation as companion to an invalid or elderly lady, or as governess, or to take charge of a house. No object tion to going to the country. The best of references furnished,

Address S. A. FORD, Tribune Office.

Ready this Morning!

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Containing choice editorials, poetry, a serial story, letters from Staff and other correspondents, humors of the day, all the important foreign and domestic news, etc. Among the cou tents of this issue are: LAST HONORS TO THIERS-Letter from G. W. S., describ-

ing the funeral ceremonies in Paris over the distinguished BRITISH TOPICS-Goldwin Smith on the Strikers-The

French and American System of Repression Compared. TWEED'S REMINISCENCES-More of Bribery and Corruption-Test of Tweed's Veracity.

The Fashions: Mrs. Webb's Waifs; "Struck Oil;" Th Paoli Ceutennial; South Carolina's Past; The Nez Percés War; The Oriental War; Personals; Political, Religious, Humorous and General Notes; General Political News; The President's Tour; Evils of the Credit System; Baising and Curing Corn Folder: An Attractive Country; Farmers' Claterns and Filters; Sheep and Soil, all the Market Reports,

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